# WEST Search History

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DATE: Tuesday, June 08, 2004

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| ☐ | L8 | L7 and 424/450.ccls. | 53 |
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**Search Results** - Record(s) 1 through 30 of 53 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: US 6726925 B1

**Using default format because multiple data bases are involved.**

L8: Entry 1 of 53 File: USPT Apr 27, 2004

US-PAT-NO: 6726925
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6726925 B1

TITLE: Temperature-sensitive liposomal formulation

DATE-ISSUED: April 27, 2004

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Needham; David | Durham | NC | | |

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/450; 424/1.21, 424/9.321, 424/9.51, 424/94.3

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw. D

☐ 2. Document ID: US 6713533 B1

L8: Entry 2 of 53 File: USPT Mar 30, 2004

US-PAT-NO: 6713533
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6713533 B1

TITLE: Nanocapsules and method of production thereof

DATE-ISSUED: March 30, 2004

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Panzner; Steffen | Halle | | | DE |

US-CL-CURRENT: 523/202; 424/450, 424/451, 524/205, 524/210

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw. D

☐ 3. Document ID: US 6699499 B1

L8: Entry 3 of 53 File: USPT Mar 2, 2004

US-PAT-NO: 6699499
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6699499 B1

TITLE: Amphiphilic materials and liposome formulations thereof

DATE-ISSUED: March 2, 2004

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aneja; Rajindra | Ithaca | NY | | |

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/450; 424/1.21, 424/417, 424/9.321, 424/9.51, 424/94.3, 428/402.2, 554/103, 554/227, 554/79, 554/80

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw. D

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☐ 4. Document ID: US 6623753 B1

L8: Entry 4 of 53 File: USPT Sep 23, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6623753
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6623753 B1

TITLE: Allylamine-containing liposomes

DATE-ISSUED: September 23, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bodmer; David | Klingnau | | | CH |
| Kissel; Thomas | Staufen | | | DE |
| Richter; Friedrich | Schonbuhl | | | CH |
| Tiemessen; Harry | Binningen | | | CH |

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/450; 424/43

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw. D

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☐ 5. Document ID: US 6469084 B2

L8: Entry 5 of 53 File: USPT Oct 22, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6469084
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6469084 B2

TITLE: Process for preparing an aqueous composition in gel form and compositions obtainable from this process, especially a composition containing vesicles, in

particular liposomes

DATE-ISSUED: October 22, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Iliopoulos; Ilias | Paris | | | FR |
| Cartalas-Sarrazin; Anne | Issy-les-Moulineaux | | | FR |
| Loyen; Karine | Le Havre | | | FR |
| Audebert; Roland | St Leu la Foret | | | FR |
| Meybeck; Alain | Courbevoie | | | FR |
| Tranchant; Jean-Fran.cedilla.ois | Marigny-les-Usages | | | FR |

US-CL-CURRENT: 524/376; 424/450, 424/70.31, 523/102, 524/394, 524/555, 524/556, 524/804

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw D

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☐ 6. Document ID: US 6399094 B1

L8: Entry 6 of 53 File: USPT Jun 4, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6399094
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6399094 B1
**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****

TITLE: Unilamellar liposomal preparations with high active substance content

DATE-ISSUED: June 4, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brandl; Martin | 79104 Freiburg | | | DE |
| Bachmann; Dieter | Hamburg | | | DE |
| Reszka; Regine | Schwanebeck | | | DE |
| Drechsler; Markus | Berlin | | | DE |

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/450; 264/4.1, 264/4.3, 428/402.2

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw D

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☐ 7. Document ID: US 6379698 B1

L8: Entry 7 of 53 File: USPT Apr 30, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6379698
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6379698 B1
**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****

TITLE: Fusogenic lipids and vesicles

DATE-ISSUED: April 30, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Leamon; Christopher Paul | West Lafayette | IN | | |

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/450; 435/320.1, 435/455, 435/458, 514/44

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw D

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☐ 8. Document ID: US 6352716 B1

L8: Entry 8 of 53 File: USPT Mar 5, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6352716
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6352716 B1

TITLE: Steroidal liposomes

DATE-ISSUED: March 5, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Janoff; Andrew S. | Yardley | PA | | |
| Popescu; Mircea C. | Plainsboro | NJ | | |
| Weiner; Alan L. | Lawrenceville | NJ | | |
| Bolcsak; Lois E. | Lawrenceville | NJ | | |
| Tremblay; Paul A. | Hamilton | NJ | | |
| Swenson; Christine E. | Princeton Junction | NJ | | |

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/450; 264/4.1, 264/4.6, 424/1.21, 424/9.1, 436/829, 514/182, 514/78, 514/887, 514/967

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw D

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☐ 9. Document ID: US 6288137 B1

L8: Entry 9 of 53 File: USPT Sep 11, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6288137
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6288137 B1

TITLE: Process for preparing an aqueous composition in gel form and compositions obtainable from this process, especially a composition containing vesicles, in particular liposomes

DATE-ISSUED: September 11, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Iliopoulos; Ilias | Paris | FR |
| Cartalas-Sarrazin; Anne | Issy-les-Moulineaux | FR |
| Loyen; Karine | Le Havre | FR |
| Audebert; Roland | St Leu la Foret | FR |
| Meybeck; Alain | Courbevoie | FR |
| Tranchant; Jean-Fran.cedilla.ois | Marigny-les-Usages | FR |

US-CL-CURRENT: 523/105; 424/450, 424/70.31, 524/236, 524/376, 524/394, 524/555, 524/556

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw D

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☐ 10. Document ID: US 6284267 B1

L8: Entry 10 of 53 File: USPT Sep 4, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6284267
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6284267 B1
**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****

TITLE: Amphiphilic materials and liposome formulations thereof

DATE-ISSUED: September 4, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aneja; Rajindra | Ithaca | NY | | |

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/450; 424/1.21, 424/417, 424/9.321, 424/9.51, 424/94.3, 428/402.2, 436/829, 554/103, 554/227, 554/79, 554/80

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw D

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☐ 11. Document ID: US 6241967 B1

L8: Entry 11 of 53 File: USPT Jun 5, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6241967
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6241967 B1

TITLE: Process and device for the production of liquid, disperse systems

DATE-ISSUED: June 5, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sachse; Andreas | 10589 Berlin | | | DE |
| Schneider; Thomas | 12161 Berlin | | | DE |
| Rossling; Georg | 13465 Berlin | | | DE |

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/9.321; 424/450, 424/9.1, 424/9.3

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw D

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☐ 12. Document ID: US 6200598 B1

L8: Entry 12 of 53 File: USPT Mar 13, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6200598
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6200598 B1
**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****

TITLE: Temperature-sensitive liposomal formulation

DATE-ISSUED: March 13, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Needham; David | Durham | NC | | |

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/450; 424/1.21, 424/9.321, 424/9.51, 424/94.3

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw D

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☐ 13. Document ID: US 6165501 A

L8: Entry 13 of 53 File: USPT Dec 26, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6165501
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6165501 A

TITLE: Radiation-protective phospholipid and method

DATE-ISSUED: December 26, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tirosh; Oren | Holon | | | IL |
| Kohen; Ron | Jerusalem | | | IL |
| Katzhendler; Jehoshua | Jerusalem | | | IL |
| Barenholz; Yechezkel | Jerusalem | | | IL |

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/450; 558/169, 558/186

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw D

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☐ 14. Document ID: US 6086851 A

L8: Entry 14 of 53 File: USPT Jul 11, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6086851
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6086851 A

TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions containing interdigitation-fusion liposomes and gels

DATE-ISSUED: July 11, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boni; Lawrence T. | Monmouth Junction | NJ | | |
| Janoff; Andrew S. | Yardley | PA | | |
| Minchey; Sharma R. | Monmouth Junction | NJ | | |
| Perkins; Walter R. | Monmouth Junction | NJ | | |
| Swenson; Christine E. | Princeton Junction | NJ | | |
| Ahl; Patrick L. | Princeton | NJ | | |
| Davis; Thomas S. | Valhalla | NY | | |

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/9.4; 264/4.1, 264/4.3, 264/4.32, 424/450, 428/402.2, 428/402.24

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw D

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☐ 15. Document ID: US 6048546 A

L8: Entry 15 of 53 File: USPT Apr 11, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6048546
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6048546 A

TITLE: Immobilized lipid-bilayer materials

DATE-ISSUED: April 11, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sasaki; Darryl Y. | Albuquerque | NM | | |
| Loy; Douglas A. | Albuquerque | NM | | |
| Yamanaka; Stacey A. | Dallas | TX | | |

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/450; 264/4.1, 264/4.3, 424/484, 424/486, 428/402.2

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw D

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☐ 16. Document ID: US 5851548 A

L8: Entry 16 of 53 File: USPT Dec 22, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5851548
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5851548 A

TITLE: Liposomes containing cationic lipids and vitamin D

DATE-ISSUED: December 22, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dattagupta; Nanibhushan | San Diego | CA | | |
| Das; Aditya Ranjan | San Diego | CA | | |
| Sridhar; C. Nagaraja | Simi Valley | CA | | |
| Patel; Jasmin R. | San Diego | CA | | |

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/450; 530/323, 554/223, 554/224, 554/227, 564/296

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw D

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☐ 17. Document ID: US 5834016 A

L8: Entry 17 of 53 File: USPT Nov 10, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5834016
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5834016 A

TITLE: Liposome-based topical vitamin D formulation

DATE-ISSUED: November 10, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Naeff; Rainer | Langwiesen | | | CH |
| Delmenico; Sandro | Schaffhausen | | | CH |
| Spycher; Rene | Schaffhausen | | | CH |
| Corbo; Mike | Flemington | NJ | | |
| Flother; Frank | Schaffhausen | | | CH |

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/450

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw D

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☐ 18. Document ID: US 5820879 A

L8: Entry 18 of 53 File: USPT Oct 13, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5820879
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5820879 A

TITLE: Method of delivering a lipid-coated condensed-phase microparticle composition

DATE-ISSUED: October 13, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fernandez; Julio M. | Rochester | MN | | |
| Knudson; Mark B. | Shoreview | MN | | |

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/450; 424/1.21, 424/489, 424/490, 424/9.4

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw D

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☐ 19. Document ID: US 5820848 A

L8: Entry 19 of 53 File: USPT Oct 13, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5820848
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5820848 A

TITLE: Methods of preparing interdigitation-fusion liposomes and gels which encapsulate a bioactive agent

DATE-ISSUED: October 13, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boni; Lawrence T. | Monmouth Junction | NJ | | |
| Janoff; Andrew S. | Yardley | PA | | |
| Minchey; Sharma R. | Monmouth Junction | NJ | | |
| Perkins; Walter R. | Monmouth Junction | NJ | | |
| Swenson; Christine E. | Princeton Junction | NJ | | |
| Ahl; Patrick L. | Princeton | NJ | | |
| Davis; Thomas S. | Valhalla | NY | | |

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/9.4; 264/4.1, 424/1.21, 424/450, 424/9.321, 436/829, 516/102

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw D

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☐ 20. Document ID: US 5759519 A

L8: Entry 20 of 53 File: USPT Jun 2, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5759519
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5759519 A
**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****

TITLE: Method for the intracellular delivery of biomolecules using thiocationic lipids

DATE-ISSUED: June 2, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sridhar; C. Nagaraja | Simi Valley | CA |
| Patel; Jasmin R. | San Diego | CA |
| Dattagupta; Nanibhushan | San Diego | CA |
| Das; Aditya Ranjan | San Diego | CA |

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/9.341; 424/1.11, 424/450, 424/9.1, 424/9.3

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw D

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☐ 21. Document ID: US 5756352 A

L8: Entry 21 of 53 File: USPT May 26, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5756352
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5756352 A
**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****

TITLE: Thiocationic lipid-nucleic acid conjugates

DATE-ISSUED: May 26, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sridhar; C. Nagaraja | Simi Valley | CA | | |
| Patel; Jasmin R. | San Diego | CA | | |
| Dattagupta; Nanibhushan | San Diego | CA | | |
| Das; Aditya Ranjan | San Diego | CA | | |

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/375; 424/450, 514/44, 536/23.1

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw D

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☐ 22. Document ID: US 5753261 A

L8: Entry 22 of 53 File: USPT May 19, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5753261
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5753261 A

TITLE: Lipid-coated condensed-phase microparticle composition

DATE-ISSUED: May 19, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fernandez; Julio M. | Rochester | MN | | |
| Knudson; Mark B. | Shoreview | MN | | |

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/450; 424/489, 424/490

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw. D

☐ 23. Document ID: US 5741513 A

L8: Entry 23 of 53 File: USPT Apr 21, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5741513
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5741513 A

TITLE: Alcoholic aqueous gel-like phospholipid composition, its use and topical preparations containing it

DATE-ISSUED: April 21, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ghyczy; Miklos | Koln | | | DE |
| Roding; Joachim | Wiesbaden | | | DE |
| Lautenschlager; Hans | Pulheim | | | DE |
| Hameister; Walter | Pulheim | | | DE |
| Hager; Jorg | Koln | | | DE |

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/450; 264/4.1, 264/4.3, 424/401, 514/944

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw. D

☐ 24. Document ID: US 5711965 A

L8: Entry 24 of 53 File: USPT Jan 27, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5711965
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5711965 A

TITLE: Alcoholic aqueous gel-type phospholipid composition, its use and topical preparation containing it

DATE-ISSUED: January 27, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ghyczy; Miklos | Koln | | | DE |
| Roding; Joachim | Wiesbaden | | | DE |
| Lautenschlager; Hans | Pulheim | | | DE |
| Hameister; Walter | Pulheim | | | DE |
| Hager; Jorg | Koln | | | DE |

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/450; 424/400, 424/401, 424/417, 424/420, 428/402.2

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw. D

☐ 25. Document ID: US 5711964 A

L8: Entry 25 of 53 File: USPT Jan 27, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5711964
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5711964 A
**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****

TITLE: Method for the intracellular delivery of biomolecules using liposomes containing cationic lipids and vitamin D

DATE-ISSUED: January 27, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dattagupta; Nanibhushan | San Diego | CA | | |
| Das; Aditya Ranjan | San Diego | CA | | |
| Sridhar; C. Nagaraja | Simi Valley | CA | | |
| Patel; Jasmin R. | San Diego | CA | | |

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/450; 514/44

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw D

☐ 26. Document ID: US 5686103 A

L8: Entry 26 of 53 File: USPT Nov 11, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5686103
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5686103 A

TITLE: Liposomal product with a ligand having fucose as a terminal moiety

DATE-ISSUED: November 11, 1997

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Redziniak; Gerard | St Cyr en Val | | | FR |
| Cerdan; Dominique | Sully-sur-Loire | | | FR |
| Kieda; Claudine | Orleans | | | FR |
| Monsigny; Michel | Saint-Cyr-en-Val | | | FR |

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/450; 424/401

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw D

☐ 27. Document ID: US 5643598 A

L8: Entry 27 of 53 File: USPT Jul 1, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5643598
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5643598 A

TITLE: Method of skin care utilizing liposomes containing Scutellaria extracts

DATE-ISSUED: July 1, 1997

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Meybeck; Alain | Courbevoie | | | FR |

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/450; 424/401, 424/741, 514/844

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw D

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☐ 28. Document ID: US 5626873 A

L8: Entry 28 of 53 File: USPT May 6, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5626873
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5626873 A

TITLE: Emulsions

DATE-ISSUED: May 6, 1997

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Weiner; Alan L. | Lawrenceville | NJ | | |
| Carpenter-Green; Sharon | Gaffney | SC | | |

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/455; 424/450, 514/2, 514/3

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw D

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☐ 29. Document ID: US 5620689 A

L8: Entry 29 of 53 File: USPT Apr 15, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5620689
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5620689 A

TITLE: Liposomes for treatment of B-cell and T-cell disorders

DATE-ISSUED: April 15, 1997

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Allen; Theresa M. | Edmonton | | CA |
| Martin; Francis J. | San Francisco | CA | |

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/178.1; 424/180.1, 424/181.1, 424/450, 424/812, 530/391.7

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw D

☐ 30. Document ID: US 5607693 A

L8: Entry 30 of 53 File: USPT Mar 4, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5607693
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5607693 A

TITLE: Cosmetic or pharmaceutical composition, especially dermatological composition, containing oxyacanthine, intended in particular for stimulating hair growth or retarding hair loss

DATE-ISSUED: March 4, 1997

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bonte; Frederic | Courbevoie | | | FR |
| Meybeck; Alain | Courbevoie | | | FR |

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/450; 424/775, 514/308, 514/880

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw D

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| Terms | Documents |
|---|---|
| L7 and (424/450).ccls. | 53 |

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Generate Collection Print

L8: Entry 17 of 53 File: USPT Nov 10, 1998

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5834016 A
TITLE: Liposome-based topical vitamin D formulation

Brief Summary Text (16):
(d) a lower alcohol (preferably ethanol).

Detailed Description Text (6):
The alcohol component is a lower alkanol of one to six carbon atoms, such as methanol, ethanol, n-propanol, isopropanol, n-butanol and the like in amounts ranging from 0.5 to about 8.0 grams per 100 grams of composition. Ethanol is preferred.

Detailed Description Text (7):
Dependent on the amount to be applied and/or the place of application, the use of highly fluid products for topical application of Vitamin D is unfavorable. It is therefore advantageous to include a gelling agent in the composition to provide a less fluid product. As already mentioned above, it is already known from WO 85/03640 to sequester liposomes in a gel matrix whereby, according to said state of the art document, the gelling agent shall have no influence on the liberation rate of an effective substance with a molecular weight of less than about 2000 Daltons. Surprisingly, however, it has now been found that contrary to the teachings of WO 85/03640, the type of gelling agent can have great influence on the liberation rate of the effective substance. It has been found that a liposomal formulation as described above, but additionally comprising one or more a polyacrylate(s) such as carboxypolymethylene (carbomer) as gelling agent, makes possible a much better skin penetration of the active ingredient e.g. Calcitriol than do e.g. paraffin ointment bases or liposome-based formulations with e.g. xanthan gum as gelling agent. By the use of polyacrylate(s) as gelling agent(s), the penetration abilities of the highly fluid liposome-based formulations are at least reached or even enhanced.

Detailed Description Text (29):
Liposome-Based Gel

Detailed Description Text (32):
The production of the liposome-based gel was performed as the one of the dispersion according to Example 1 with the exception that after the liposome formation according to Example 1 the Carbomer 974 P was admixed, followed by a sodium hydroxide solution.

Detailed Description Text (37):
Liposome-Based Gel with Xanthan Gum

Detailed Description Text (58):
The results from the in vitro skin penetration study indicate that the liposome gel manufactured with Carbomer 974 P achieved calcitriol skin levels approximately 2-fold higher than the paraffin-based ointment or the liposome gel formulation with xanthan gum as the gelling agent, respectively.

Current US Original Classification (1):
424/450

CLAIMS:

1. A liposome-based formulation comprising:

(a) a dermatologically effective amount of vitamin D or a derivative thereof selected from the compounds 1.alpha.,25-dihydroxycholecalciferol and 1.alpha.-hydroxycholecalciferol or mixtures thereof;

(b) lecithin or hydrogenated lecithin;

(c) cholesterol or a derivative thereof selected from cholesterol esters, polyethylene glycol derivatives of cholesterol (PEG-cholesterols), and organic acid derivatives of cholesterols;

(d) an alcohol of one to six carbon atoms.

2. The liposome-based formulation of claim 1, wherein the lower alcohol is ethanol.

L8: Entry 24 of 53 File: USPT Jan 27, 1998

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5711965 A
TITLE: Alcoholic aqueous gel-type phospholipid composition, its use and topical preparation containing it

Abstract Text (1):
An alcoholic, aqueous gel-like phospholipid composition is disclosed which contains, as alcohols, ethanol, 1-propanol or 2-propanol, which is characterized in that this composition is a liposomal gel composed of 15.00 to 30.00 parts by weight of a phospholipid concentrate, 14.00 to 20.00 parts by weight of alcohol and 50 to 71.00 parts by weight of an aqueous solution as the remainder. The use of this phospholipid composition for the preparation of liposomal solutions by dilution with a solution and topical preparations which contain these solutions are additionally disclosed.

Brief Summary Text (1):
The present invention relates to an alcoholic, aqueous gel-like phospholipid composition and its use. The present invention furthermore relates to topical preparations containing it.

Brief Summary Text (14):
According to WO 85/03640, loaded liposomes in a gel matrix composed of starch or modified starch are claimed.

Brief Summary Text (15):
In EP-A-0 069 307 a method for the preparation of a liposome gel is described according to which an aqueous or solvent-containing lecithin solution is treated with ultrasound. Depending on the sonication period and sonication intensity, a more or less viscous gel is formed. By prolonging the sonication time or by means of mechanical stirring action, a liposome-containing aqueous solution is obtained as the final product.

Brief Summary Text (18):
U.S. Pat. No. 2,090,537 relates to a process for the preparation of "water-containing" lecithin (lecithin hydrate), consisting of a homogeneous mixture of preferably 15-25% vegetable lecithin, preferably 8-25% alcohol, in particular ethanol or isopropanol, and 58-78% water as the remainder. The water-containing lecithin is obtained by heating water and alcohol preferably to about 71.degree. C. (160.degree. F.), adding the lecithin and stirring. After cooling to room temperature, a phase separation occurs in which the lowermost phase of the three phases contains the lecithin hydrate. This lecithin phase, saturated with alcohol, water and oil, is already adequately stable as such and can be further purified by removal of the alcohol or a part of the water in vacuo, the water-containing lecithin being obtained. Alternatively, this phase can be obtained as a gel by acidifying to pH 4 to pH 6.

Brief Summary Text (26):
The present application is based on the object of providing an alcoholic, aqueous gel-like phospholipid composition which is self-preserving, storable and transparent.

Brief Summary Text (27):
This object is achieved by the gel-like phospholipid composition being a liposomal gel, i.e. a system built up exclusively from liposomes, which consists of a phospholipid concentrate of specific composition, alcohol and water in specific concentrations and whose aqueous phase is virtually exclusively the internal phase.

Brief Summary Text (28):
The invention thus relates to an alcoholic, aqueous gel-like phospholipid composition which, as alcohol, contains ethanol, 1-propanol, 2-propanol or mixtures thereof, which is characterized in that the phospholipid composition is a liposomal gel of the following composition:

Brief Summary Text (33):
20.00-14.00 parts by weight of alcohol and

Brief Summary Text (35):
The gel-like phospholipid composition according to the invention has a transparent structure which is homogeneous and substantially free of agglomerates and other clouding agents and has a mean particle size of 200 nm.+-.20%. (Electron microscopy, freeze-fracture). The liposomal solution obtained from the gel-like phospholipid composition by dilution with aqueous solution preferably has an average lipsome size of 200 nm.+-.20% (determined by the laser light-scattering method) and is thus preferably employed in topical preparations, such as cosmetic or pharmaceutical preparations, which require a liposome particle diameter of 100-400 nm, preferably 100-200 nm. A particular advantage is that these liposomes remain transparent, in dependence of active substance, not only in the unloaded state, but also in the loaded state. Additionally, both the gel and the liposomal solution can be prepared in sterile and pyrogen-free form, according to German Pharmacopeia 9, so that they can be formulated to give cosmetic and pharmaceutical preparations without additional, possibly allergenic, preservatives. Furthermore, it has been surprising for the person skilled in the art that alcohol in concentrations of 14 to 20% by weight does not lead to destruction of the liposome solution.

Brief Summary Text (36):
Finally, a liposomal solution can be obtained in an industrially simple manner from the phospholipid composition (liposome gel) according to the invention without having to carry out process steps which are industrially and energetically complex, that is to say in particular without increasing the temperature or employing ultrasound.

Brief Summary Text (50):
The alcohol is employed in amounts of 14 to 20 parts by weight, preferably about 16 parts by weight, per 100 parts by weight of the phospholipid composition according to the invention.

Brief Summary Text (53):
The phospholipid concentrate is present in the liposomal solution in amounts from 10.10 to 20.20 parts by weight, preferably 10.10 parts by weight, relative to 100 parts by weight of the total liposomal solution. The alcohol is present in the liposomal solution in amounts from about 16 parts by weight, relative to 100 parts by weight of the total liposomal solution. The aqueous solution is present in the liposomal solution in amounts from 63.80 to 73.90 parts by weight, relative to 100 parts by weight of the total liposomal solution. According to a preferred embodiment of the present invention, at least one biologically active substance can be admixed to the liposomal gel. Examples of active substances of this type are anti-inflammatories such as ketoprofen, bisabolol etc., anticoagulants such as heparin, hirudin etc., antimycotics, and also spasmolytics or circulation-promoting agents, i.e. vascodilator such as papaverine.

Detailed Description Text (1):
The gel-like phospholipid composition is prepared in an industrially particularly simple manner by stirring the phospholipid concentrate of determined composition with a determined amount of alcohol for a short time and inducing gel formation by addition of water and further stirring. The stirring can be carried out using any commercially available stirrer.

Detailed Description Text (17):
The following examples show how liposomal solutions are obtained from the phospholipid-containing liposomal gel by means of simple process steps.

Detailed Description Text (28):
The liposomes which are present in the gel prepared according to the invention (FIG. 1) can be loaded with various active substances. Surprisingly, loading can be carried out both with lipophilic (for example bisabolol) and with hydrophilic (for example papaverine.times.HCl) substances.

Current US Original Classification (1):
424/450

CLAIMS:

1. A liposomal gel composition comprising an aqueous phospholipid composition which comprises:

(a) 15-30 parts by weight of a phospholipid concentrate, consisting of

(i) 70-80 parts by weight of phosphatidylcholine,

(ii) 15-5 parts by weight of at least one acidic phospholipid selected from the group consisting of phosphatidylethanolamine, phosphatidic acid, N-acylphosphatidylethanolamine and mixtures thereof,

(iii) 5-25 parts by weight of at least one other phospholipid selected from the group consisting of lysophosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylinositol and mixtures thereof, and

(iv) 1-15 parts by weight of at least one phosphorus-free lipid per 100 parts by weight of (i), (ii) and (iii);

(b) 20-14 parts by weight of at least one alcohol and

(c) 50-71 parts by weight of an aqueous solution.

2. The liposomal gel composition according to claim 1, wherein the phospholipid concentrate consists of

(i) 80 parts by weight of phosphatidylcholine,

(ii) 5-15 parts by weight of at least one acidic phospholipid,

(iii) 15-5 parts by weight of at least one other phospholipid, and

(iv) 1-9 parts by weight of at least one phosphorus-free lipid per 100 parts by weight of (i), (ii) and (iii).

3. The liposomal gel composition according to claim 1 or 2 wherein the phosphorus-free lipid is selected from the group consisting of glycolipids, phytolipids and mixtures thereof.

4. The liposomal gel composition according to claim 1 or 2 wherein the alcohol is selected from the group consisting of ethanol, 1-propanol, 2-propanol and mixtures thereof.

5. The liposomal gel composition according to claim 1 or 2 wherein the liposomal gel comprises about 16 percent by weight of alcohol.

6. A topical pharmaceutical preparation comprising at least one liposomal gel composition according to claim 1 or 2, at least one biologically active substance selected from the group consisting of anti-inflammatories, anti-coagulants, antimycotics, spasmolytics, vasodilators and mixtures thereof, and at least one pharmaceutical excipient.

7. A topical pharmaceutical preparation comprising at least one liposomal gel composition according to claim 5, at least one biologically active substance selected from the group consisting of anti-inflammatories, anti-coagulants, antimycotics, spasmolytics, vasodilators and mixtures thereof, and at least one pharmaceutical excipient.

8. A topical cosmetic preparation comprising at least one liposomal gel composition according to claim 1 or 2, at least one cosmetic skin-care agent and at least one cosmetic excipient.

9. A topical cosmetic preparation comprising at least one liposomal gel composition according to claim 5, at least one cosmetic skin-care agent and at least one cosmetic excipient.

L8: Entry 43 of 53 File: USPT Jul 27, 1993

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5230899 A
TITLE: Methods and compositions for making liposomes

Brief Summary Text (16):
In practical terms, liposomes formed using this invention are formulated as a "pre-liposome gel" referred to herein as a "gel" where a phospholipid and an aliphatic or aromatic-based acid or amine mixture capable of forming liposomes is mixed with an appropriate, concentrated aqueous solution of the hydrating compound. This gel, upon dispersion in an aqueous solution, efficiently and spontaneously forms liposomes without solvent evaporation, input of ultrasonic irradiation or any of the other means developed to insure proper formation of lipid vesicles, liposomes.

Brief Summary Text (18):
Additionally, the pre-liposome gel can be dehydrated and stored for a substantial period of time and still be capable of spontaneously forming liposomes upon rehydration.

Brief Summary Text (19):
The pre-liposome gel is extraordinarily stable, stable enough to be autoclaved for sterilization. Furthermore, water-soluble or water-insoluble substances to be encapsulated can be added to the gel and will then be incorporated into the liposomes upon dispersion of the gel. This capability has the effect of greatly enhancing the encapsulation efficiency.

Brief Summary Text (44):
Additionally, the fatty acids also can be replaced by amines (e.g., C.sub.8 .about.C.sub.24 NH.sub.2), C.sub.8 .about.C.sub.24 fatty acid derivatives of amines (e.g., C.sub.8 .about.C.sub.24 CONH.about.NH.sub.2), C.sub.8 .about.C.sub.24 fatty alcohol derivatives of amino acids (e.g., C.sub.8 .about.C.sub.24 OOC.about.NH.sub.2), and C.sub.8 .about.C.sub.24 fatty acid esters of amines (e.g., C.sub.8 .about.C.sub.24 COO.about.NH.sub.2).

Brief Summary Text (46):
Although the primary components of these liposomes will be lipids, phospholipids, other fatty acids, there may also be added various other components to modify the liposomes' permeability. There may be added, for example, non-ionic lipid components such as polyoxy alcohol compounds, polyglycerol compounds or esters of polyols; the esters of polyols and synthetic lipolipids, such as cerebrosides. Other materials, such as long chain alcohols and diols, sterols, long chain amines and their quaternary ammonium derivatives; polyoxyethylenated fatty amines, esters of long chain amino alcohols and their salts and quaternary ammonium derivatives; phosphoric esters of fatty alcohols, polypeptides and proteins.

Brief Summary Text (48):
It also has been discovered that if the lipid component itself or the substances (e.g., medicaments, biologically active compounds, cosmetics, etc.) to be encapsulated possess the aforementioned properties, the lipid composition may not require the inclusion of the fatty acids (or the amines) or the hydrating agents to form the "pre-liposome gel". For example, the mixture of dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine (DPPC) and distearoyl phosphatidylethanolamine forms

the "pre-liposome gel" or liposomes with aqueous glutamic acid solution and the mixture of DPPC and oleic acid with aqueous epinephrine solution forms the "pre-liposome gel" and liposomes.

Brief Summary Text (74):
Mixtures of liposome-forming materials, a long chain aliphatic or aromatic-based acid or amine, and one or more hydrating agents with up to 300 moles of water relative to the total solids gives a gel which forms liposomes directly therefrom upon addition of an aqueous solution. This gel can be labeled a pre-liposome gel because i.) of its structural characteristics which are essentially those of liposomes and, ii.) the gel's facility for being converted into liposomes upon dilution with an aqueous solution. Aqueous solution in excess of about 300 moles cause the beginning of liposome formation.

Brief Summary Text (79):
The pre-liposome gel, with or without the material to be encapsulated, also can be dehydrated (e.g. lyophilized) and the powder rehydrated to form liposomes spontaneously, even after a long period of storage. This capability makes the invention particularly useful for administering water-sensitive medicaments where long term pre-use storage is needed.

Detailed Description Text (12):
ii). Manufacture of Liposomes: The gel prepared in the preceding Paragraph was taken from cold storage and returned to room temperature. It was then mixed with 2 liters of phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4. A white opaque liposome solution was formed.

Detailed Description Text (17):
Pre-Liposome Gel

Detailed Description Text (53):
To 120 mg of dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine was added 40 mg of oleic acid to form a homogeneous paste. Forty mg of pilocarpine free base was added to 10 ml of distilled deionized water. This solution was added to the paste and heated to 45.degree. C. to form a pre-liposome gel. The resulting gel was diluted with 20 ml of phosphate buffered saline to form liposomes.

Detailed Description Text (72):
Sterile liposomes may be prepared from the heat sterilized pre-liposome gel. Alternatively, the liposome gel or the liposomes may be sterile filtered through an appropriate sterilizing filter.

Detailed Description Text (84):
A 10.0 gm aliquot of this pre-liposome gel was transferred to a 10 ml vial and lyophilized. The resulting powder formed liposomes when diluted with 5 ml of phosphate buffered saline.

Current US Original Classification (1):
424/450

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L8: Entry 5 of 53 File: USPT Oct 22, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6469084
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6469084 B2

TITLE: Process for preparing an aqueous composition in gel form and compositions obtainable from this process, especially a composition containing vesicles, in particular liposomes

DATE-ISSUED: October 22, 2002

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APPL-NO: 09/ 845963 [PALM]
DATE FILED: April 30, 2001

PARENT-CASE:
CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS This application is a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 08/854,413 filed May 12, 1997, now U.S. Pat. No. 6,288,137; which was a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 08/592,319 filed Mar. 4, 1996, now abandoned, which was a .sctn. 371 of PCT/FR94/00971 filed Aug. 2, 1994 which in turn claimed the priority of French Patent Application No. 93/09607 filed Aug. 4, 1993.

| FOREIGN-APPL-PRIORITY-DATA: COUNTRY | APPL-NO | APPL-DATE |
|---|---|---|
| FR | 93 09607 | August 4, 1993 |

INT-CL: [07] C08 K 5/06, A61 K 9/27, A61 K 7/06

US-CL-ISSUED: 524/376; 524/394, 524/555, 524/556, 524/804, 424/70.31, 424/450, 523/102
US-CL-CURRENT: 524/376; 424/450, 424/70.31, 523/102, 524/394, 524/555, 524/556, 524/804

FIELD-OF-SEARCH: 524/376, 524/394, 524/555, 524/556, 524/804, 424/70.31, 424/450

PRIOR-ART-DISCLOSED:

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

Search Selected | Search ALL | Clear

| | PAT-NO | ISSUE-DATE | PATENTEE-NAME | US-CL |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ | 4432881 | February 1984 | Evani | |
| ☐ | 6288137 | September 2001 | Iliopoulos et al. | |

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

| FOREIGN-PAT-NO | PUBN-DATE | COUNTRY | US-CL |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0057875 | August 1982 | EP | |
| 0346995 | December 1989 | EP | |
| 91/08280 | June 1991 | WO | |

ART-UNIT: 1714

PRIMARY-EXAMINER: Yoon; Tae H.

ATTY-AGENT-FIRM: Bierman, Muserlian and Lucas

ABSTRACT:

The present invention concerns a process for preparing an aqueous composition in the form of a gel at a given temperature. The process is characterized in that an associative water-soluble polymer constituted by a hydrophilic main chain and hydrophobic pendant groups is brought into the presence, in said composition, of at least one surfactant in the form of bilayers when it is in aqueous solution under the same temperature and concentration conditions. Compositions in the form of gels or liquids are thus obtained.

50 Claims, 9 Drawing figures